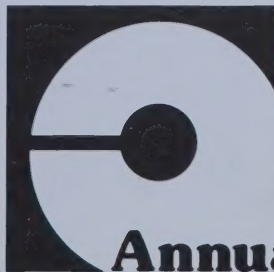


AR48



CONTROLLED
FOODS
INTERNATIONAL LTD.



Annual Report 1973



LeRoy E. Fuller
President

Highlights

(000's eliminated)

	1973	1972
REVENUES	\$20,482	\$15,547
Net income for year before extraordinary income	601	544
Net income for year	733	595
Cash flow	1,483	1,033
Total assets	14,172	8,970
Shareholders' equity	6,060	5,327

	1973	1972
Per common share:		
Net income for year before extraordinary income	\$.23	\$.21
Net income for year28	.23
Cash flow56	.39
Shareholders' equity	2.28	2.00

	1973	1972
Number of restaurants at end of year:		
A&W's	50	49
Fuller's	20	10
Other	14	3
	<u>84</u>	<u>62</u>

AR48

CONTROLLED
FOODS
INTERNATIONAL
LTD.

Interim Report to Shareholders



for six months ended June 30, 1973



To Our Shareholders:

Gross operating revenues have improved substantially from \$7,069,476 in 1972 to \$9,021,800 in 1973, an increase of 27.6%. This increase has resulted from a full period of sales from the six Fuller's restaurants which were opened in 1972 along with a significant improvement in sales in the A & W Division. In the first half of this year, one Fuller's restaurant was opened in Hamilton and one A & W opened in Sherbrooke; both on May 28. Neither of these units, therefore, contributed to the above sales figure. In addition to these units, nine other Fuller's restaurants and eleven other food services are scheduled to open in the latter half of the year.

Costs connected with the opening of these new restaurants that were incurred up to June 30 have been written off. The write-off of these costs along with the fact that advertising costs have more than doubled over the same period a year ago has resulted in the earnings before extraordinary items and income tax remaining approximately equal to the earnings for the comparable period of 1972.

On Behalf of the Board,

LeRoy E. Fuller
President

August 15, 1973.

CONTROLLED FOODS INTERNATIONAL LTD. (and its wholly-owned subsidiaries)

STATEMENT OF CONSOLIDATED EARNINGS

for the Six Months Ended
June 30, 1973
(with Comparative Figures for 1972)

(UNAUDITED)

	1973	1972
Gross operating revenues	\$ 9,021,800	\$ 7,069,476
Costs and expenses:		
Operating, selling, general and administrative	8,264,359	6,335,998
Interest	123,414	99,146
Depreciation	188,390	187,359
	8,576,163	6,622,503
Income before income taxes	445,637	446,973
Estimated income taxes	225,000	216,794
Income before extraordinary income	220,637	230,179
Extraordinary income	32,743	
Net income for the period	253,380	230,179
Earnings per share:		
Income before extraordinary income	8.3¢	8.8¢
Net income for the period	9.5¢	8.8¢

Note: Earnings per share are calculated on the basis of 2,660,000 shares outstanding in 1973 and 2,625,000 shares outstanding in 1972.

CONTROLLED FOODS INTERNATIONAL LTD. (and its wholly-owned subsidiaries)

STATEMENT OF CONSOLIDATED SOURCE AND APPLICATION OF FUNDS

for the Six Months Ended June 30, 1973
(with Comparative Figures for 1972)

(UNAUDITED)

	1973	1972
Source of Funds:	\$	\$
Income before extraordinary income	220,637	230,179
Add charges not requiring an outlay of funds:		
Depreciation and amortization	188,390	187,359
Development and franchise costs	21,021	22,261
Funds provided by operations	430,048	439,799
Additional long-term debt financing	—	225,000
Disposal of fixed assets	278,198	125,000
Decrease in long-term receivables	13,995	190,850
Decrease in other assets	117,683	28,391
	839,924	1,009,040
Application of Funds:		
Purchase of fixed assets	1,820,742	1,240,952
Retirement of long-term debt	109,562	186,891
	1,930,304	1,427,843
Decrease in working capital	1,090,380	418,803
Working capital (deficiency) January 1	204,075	(148,219)
Working capital deficiency, June 30	886,305	567,022

To our Shareholders

It was a good year. It was a tough year. Good, because your company grew dramatically, expanding into new markets, and diversifying into different types of operations. Tough, because food and labour costs soared at an unprecedented rate across Canada. The entire Food Service industry was forced to choose between tighter operating margins or risk a drop in gross revenues by passing on all the costs to the consumer.

In a year of expansion, we chose to reach our goal of a 30+ % revenue increase, and accept the lower profit margin. In other words, total sales were more important than the ratio of earnings to revenues. The prime consideration—we did not want to lose new customers at the outset by charging exorbitant prices. In 1973, the struggle was for greater operating efficiency without sacrificing quality. To that end, the performance of our management and operators is to be congratulated.

Gross revenues climbed to \$20,482,050 compared to \$15,546,814 in 1972. A gain of 32%. Net income before extraordinary items was \$601,443 compared to \$543,677 in 1972. Net income was lower than estimated and is directly related to the inflationary costs referred to above.

Your company opened a total of 22 units in 1973: nine free-standing Fuller's Restaurants, one A&W Drive-in, plus twelve outlets in the Square One Shopping Centre, Mississauga, Ontario. While these new units were a major factor contributing to our revenue gain, their full potential will be felt in 1974.

One of the key achievements for 1973 was the company's diversification. At Square One Shopping Centre, we are providing all of the food service

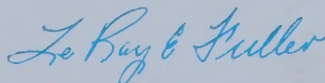
facilities outside the major department stores. This is one of the largest shopping centres in North America, the largest in Canada, and our twelve operations include brand new types of outlets for us. Among them is a steak and lobster restaurant called the Corkscrew, a Fuller's Junior Cafeteria, and a Gourmet Fair—with six units offering different international cuisines and sharing common seating for about 400. To date, all of these specialized merchandising concepts are performing beyond our expectations.

1974 plans are to build two Corkscrew Restaurants, one Fuller's, and two Fuller's Juniors in Edmonton. We now operate one Buffalo Bill's, eleven A&W's, one Fuller's Junior, and five Fuller's in this city. It is interesting to note that although the company operates in every province from Quebec to British Columbia, approximately one-third of our total revenues are from Edmonton alone. This is a good example of deep market penetration with our established lines: an approach which has many advantages in offsetting competition and achieving cost efficiencies.

Your company is studying expansion opportunities in other markets where we presently operate, in order to capitalize on these "deep penetration" advantages.

Our goal for the year: continued growth at a healthy rate with better operating margins.

On behalf of the Board:

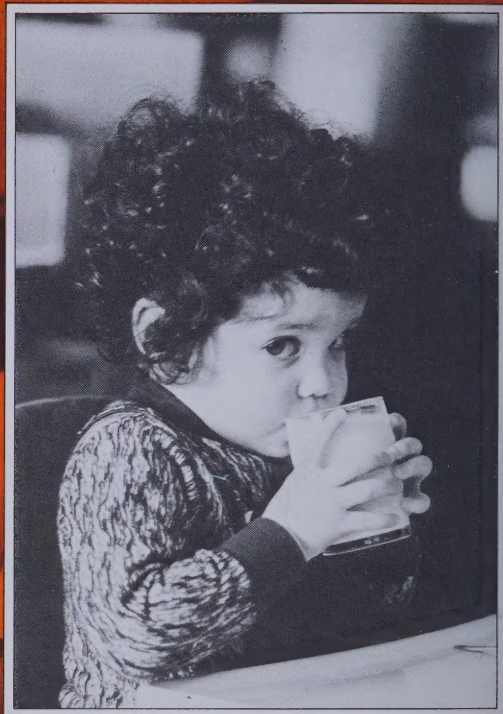
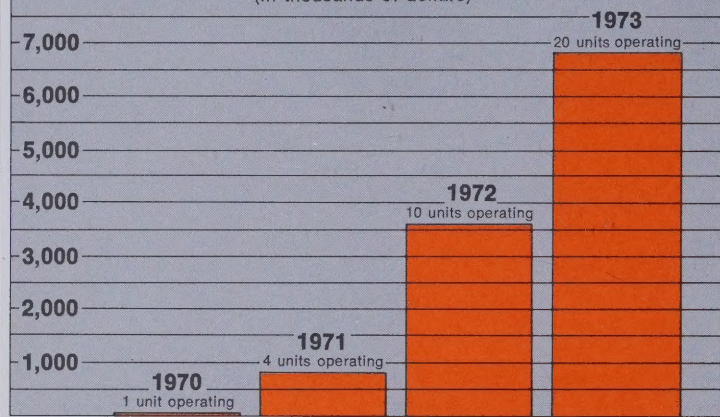


LeRoy E. Fuller
President

April 10, 1974

Annual Sales

(in thousands of dollars)





Fuller's Division

In a single year Fuller's added 10 new restaurants across Canada—a 100% growth in units over 1972! Nine of these are free-standing, one is part of the Square One Shopping Centre.

The new Fuller's are located in Vancouver (1), Edmonton (2), Regina (1), Saskatoon (1), Hamilton (1), Ottawa (2), and Hull (1). The Square One Fuller's is in Mississauga, Ontario.

As you can see from the sales graph, this is the real growth area of your company, leaping from a single unit opening in December 1970, to 20 units producing almost \$7 million in 1973.

That success is a reflection of wholehearted consumer acceptance of the Fuller's philosophy. To offer the whole family good choice, good food, good prices, in a cheerful atmosphere with fast and friendly service.

It's a lot to live up to, often calling for a super-effort from management and staff. But the combination adds up to a solid repeat business. And that's the foundation of any restaurant.

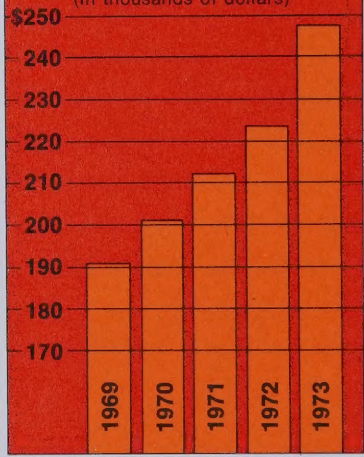
The challenge in 1973 was to hold menu price increases to a minimum, even though our costs were soaring by 15% - 20% and more. With so many new units and new customers discovering Fuller's for the first time, we couldn't risk being branded "over-priced" from the outset.

Operating efficiency and careful buying/planning/preparation are the controls necessary to run a profitable Fuller's Restaurant. We believe we have the very best people in the business to achieve that goal.



Average Sales Per Unit

(in thousands of dollars)



A & W Division

On May 28, 1973, your company opened its 50th A&W in Canada. This new unit is located in Sherbrooke, Quebec, and is enjoying a good first year of operation.

Gross revenues for the division increased again, to a new high of \$12,239,725. Up 12%. Equally significant, the average sales per unit recorded a gain from \$223,042 to \$248,775.

One of the main reasons for this gain was the formation of regional advertising and promotion committees. Each month or two, our operators in a market will get together and plan joint programs and promotions so they can share in higher impact and continuity from their advertising dollars. Even with stiff new competition in many markets, A&W's "number one" position is actually stronger than ever. A fact which is to the credit of our operators and the fine A&W product lines.

The profit squeeze experienced by all other divisions of your company also touched the A&W operations. This year operating profit increased by 1.1% as compared to a gain of 7.2% in 1972.

Your management is working closely with A&W Food Services of Canada Ltd., to determine ways and means of up-grading and expanding our existing units. Presently we are evaluating results of tests with the mini-combo approach. Mini-combo's combine the traditional service-to-the-car plus a full service indoor restaurant with seating capacity or take-out, whichever the customer chooses.



CHUBBY CHICKEN
GREAT FOR
CLUB BANQUETS
OR FAMILY DINNERS





Outlook

Growing into the Future

As most Canadians would readily tell you, the cost of eating skyrocketed—by 17%—last year. It was the largest gain of any area in the consumer price index. How does this affect the Food Service industry, and us in particular?

The first challenge was, and is, to maintain a good profit margin without scaring off customers by whopping price increases. This means our established operations are working for ways to become more efficient in menu planning, buying, preparation and service. At Fuller's, for example, we will emphasize steak and burgers more, and trim the number of items somewhat. Volume increase rather than price increase must contribute more to profits.

At first glance, one might think consumers would eat out less, depressing the market. But in fact, the opposite is true. Contributing factors: lifestyles are changing, and the relative cost of eating out has not increased. Family units are smaller today; many more wives are working full-time. They need a break and it isn't that much more expensive to dine out.

But competition for their dollars is more intensive now. The trend to specialized operations, like the popular steak and lobster restaurants, is increasing. The Corkscrew has proved a very viable and expandable concept, leading to our decision to open two in Edmonton.

Shopping centres are proving to be ideal locations for expansion. They offer concentrated markets, lower initial investment, and an opportunity to diversify with snack-bar kiosks, cafeterias, full-service restaurants and the Gourmet Fair variety approach—all in a more manageable confine.

There's much to be said for concentrating growth in a few markets, rather than spreading into many new ones. The effect of advertising is magnified, management and personnel development is easier, buying power increases. Our success in Edmonton supports this, and we will look closely for opportunities to grow where we have a foothold.

The reputation of a restaurant is in the quality of its food and the calibre of its service. To that end, your company has hired a Manager of Personnel, Mr. Larry Bagshaw; and a Manager of Quality Control & Product Development, Mr. Stuart McLeod. Their close supervision of these two areas is important in maintaining our growth and future success.

Entering 1974, your company is strong, with a solid foundation in established lines, and enjoying a new success in the diversified operations. We want to share our confidence in the future with you. We have momentum now. We are accelerating. And in a society that changes swiftly, we believe the key to *healthy growth* is flexibility and responsiveness.



CONTROLLED FOODS INTERNATIONAL LTD.
(and its wholly-owned subsidiaries)

Consolidated Balance Sheet *December 31, 1973*

Assets

CURRENT:	1973	1972
Cash	\$ 1,341,326	\$ 943,383
Notes and accounts receivable (note 2)	548,470	424,894
Income taxes recoverable	400,664	
Inventory (note 1c)	417,886	249,937
Prepaid expenses and deposits	10,201	69,353
Total current assets	2,718,547	1,687,567
 LONG TERM NOTES AND RECEIVABLES (note 2)	 314,838	 299,174
 FIXED (note 3):		
Buildings, equipment and leasehold improvements	9,317,149	5,705,071
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	2,135,741	1,798,519
	7,181,408	3,906,552
Land	3,200,144	2,107,102
Properties and equipment held for resale	140,189	349,564
	10,521,741	6,363,218
 OTHER:		
Trademarks (note 4)	151,487	
Franchises at cost less amortization (note 1e)	350,759	378,452
Development costs (note 1e)	16,134	18,624
Deferred charges	46,751	82,886
Deposits	51,890	140,432
	617,021	620,394
	\$14,172,147	\$8,970,353

Liabilities

CURRENT:	1973	1972
Accounts payable and accrued charges..	\$ 2,243,469	\$1,132,166
Income and other taxes payable ..		135,719
Current portion of long term debt (note 5) ..	382,743	228,050
Total current liabilities ..	2,626,212	1,495,935
LONG TERM DEBT (note 5).....	5,237,639	2,147,324
DEFERRED INCOME TAXES (note 1f).....	248,000	
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY:		
Capital stock (note 6)—		
Authorized:		
4,000,000 shares without par value		
Issued and outstanding:		
2,660,000 shares ..	3,381,509	3,381,509
Retained earnings ..	2,678,787	1,945,585
	6,060,296	5,327,094

On behalf of the Board:

 Director

 Director

\$14,172,147 \$8,970,353

See accompanying notes.



CONTROLLED FOODS INTERNATIONAL LTD.

Consolidated Statement of Income and Retained Earnings *Year Ended December 31, 1973*

	1973	1972
Revenues:		
Sales—food and supplies	\$ 20,381,047	\$15,398,134
Rental and other income	101,003	148,680
	20,482,050	15,546,814
Costs and expenses:		
Cost of sales—food and supplies	7,131,707	5,401,757
Depreciation and amortization of fixed assets (note 1d)	487,939	365,926
Selling, operating, general and administrative expenses	11,395,815	8,482,865
Interest—		
Long term debt	299,353	205,353
Other....	38,713	30,200
	19,353,527	14,486,101
Income before income taxes	1,128,523	1,060,713
Income taxes:		
Current	198,080	517,036
Deferred....	329,000	
	527,080	517,036
Income before extraordinary items	601,443	543,677
Extraordinary items (note 7)	131,759	51,672
Net income for year	733,202	595,349
Retained earnings, beginning of year (note 9)	1,945,585	1,350,236
Retained earnings, end of year	\$ 2,678,787	\$ 1,945,585
Earnings per share (note 6):		
Income before extraordinary items	\$.23	\$.21
Net income for year	\$.28	\$.23

See accompanying notes.



CONTROLLED FOODS INTERNATIONAL LTD.

Consolidated Statement of Source and Application of Funds *Year Ended December 31, 1973*

Source of funds:	1973	1972
Operations—		
Net income for year..	\$ 733,202	\$ 595,349
Add (deduct):		
Depreciation and amortization of fixed assets	487,939	365,926
Amortization of franchises and other assets	49,186	53,667
Deferred income taxes	248,000	
Gain on disposal of fixed assets	(9,362)	
Extraordinary items	(26,059)	17,650
Total funds from operations	1,482,906	1,032,592
Decrease in long term receivables		217,388
Disposal of fixed assets	514,972	507,712
Disposal of other assets	107,384	
Additional long term debt financing	3,490,000	935,919
Issue of shares		70,000
	5,595,262	2,763,611
Application of funds:		
Fixed assets acquired	5,562,723	
Less assets sold and leased back	435,000	940,923
	5,127,723	1,856,189
Increase in long term receivables	15,664	182,712
Trademarks and other assets	151,487	103,349
Retirement of long term debt	399,685	262,709
Extraordinary items		6,358
	5,694,559	2,411,317
Increase (decrease) in working capital	(99,297)	352,294
Working capital (deficiency), beginning of year	191,632	(160,662)
Working capital, end of year	\$ 92,335	\$ 191,632

See accompanying notes.



CONTROLLED FOODS INTERNATIONAL LTD.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 1973

1. Accounting policies

The following is a summary of significant accounting policies used in the preparation of these financial statements.

(a) Principles of consolidation:

The financial statements consolidate the accounts of Controlled Foods International Ltd. and all its subsidiary companies as listed:

Controlled Foods Corporation Limited
A & W Drive-In (Sherbrooke) Ltd.
The Country Fare Restaurant Limited
Buffalo Bill Steak Village Ltd.
Hickory House Ltd.
Kingwall Restaurants Ltd.
Corkscrew Restaurant Ltd.
Courtenay A & W Drive-In Ltd.
Burnaby Foods, Inc.
Burger Family Inn of Billings, Inc.
A & W Soda Shops, Inc.
South Carolina Drive-Ins, Inc.
Restaurantera Cosmopolita, S.A.

All significant inter-company transactions have been eliminated.

The company acquired various subsidiary companies by means of the issue of shares. The assets and liabilities of these companies have been combined in the accompanying balance sheet on a "pooling of interests" basis. The acquisition of all the outstanding shares of a company operating in Southern Ontario and the cost of the assets and undertaking of three restaurants acquired, principally for cash, by a subsidiary company have been accounted for as "purchases."

(b) Foreign currencies:

All U.S. balances have been translated into Canadian funds at par.

(c) Inventory:

Inventories of food and packaging are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value.

(d) Depreciation:

Depreciation on fixed assets is computed on the straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the assets at rates varying from 5% to 20%.

(e) Amortization of other assets:

Franchises are being amortized on a straight-line basis over the terms of the contractual agreements which vary to a maximum of twenty years.

Costs of developing the company's computer programs are being amortized on a straight-line basis over five years.

(f) Income taxes:

In accounting for income taxes the companies follow the tax allocation method in which the major timing difference relates to the depreciation of fixed assets.

No recognition has been made in the accounts of possible tax reductions of \$173,000 in future years resulting from costs recorded in the accounts in excess of those claimed for tax purposes and from non-capital losses incurred by certain subsidiaries in 1973 and prior years, which are available for deduction from future taxable income in the respective companies within the limitations prescribed by Canadian tax law.

(g) Comparative figures:

Comparative figures are reclassified to conform with the presentation of the current year.

2. Due from shareholders, directors and officers

Included in current and long term notes and accounts receivable are the following amounts:

	1973	1972
Due from shareholders	\$ 18,701	\$ 17,104
Due from director.....	49,375	49,375
Due from officers.....	70,000	70,000
	<u>\$138,076</u>	<u>\$136,479</u>

Subsequent to the year end the company received \$9,610 on account of the amounts due from shareholders.

In 1972 the company advanced \$49,375 to an officer who is also a director of the company. While by its terms this loan is repayable in three annual instalments commencing December 31, 1974, a payment of \$25,000 was received in January, 1974.

In 1972 the company also advanced \$70,000 to two other officers of the company to enable them to purchase shares of the company under stock option plans (note 6). The loans are repayable in four equal annual instalments commencing January 1, 1975 with interest at 8% per annum and one of the loans is secured by a pledge of the securities purchased. The company has agreed to waive any interest in excess of dividends paid in respect of the shares purchased.

3. Fixed assets

Fixed assets are valued at cost to the consolidated companies except for the assets of discontinued businesses which are valued at estimated market value at the date of business discontinuance. The major categories of assets are as follows:

	Cost	Accumulated depreciation and amortization	1973 net value	1972 net value
Buildings	\$ 3,356,742	\$ 523,503	\$ 2,833,239	\$ 1,955,762
Equipment, signs, automotive, fencing and paving	3,974,982	1,329,480	2,645,502	1,176,726
Leasehold improvements	1,985,425	282,758	1,702,667	774,064
	9,317,149	2,135,741	7,181,408	3,906,552
Land	3,200,144		3,200,144	2,107,102
	<u>\$12,517,293</u>	<u>\$2,135,741</u>	<u>10,381,552</u>	<u>6,013,654</u>

Property and equipment from discontinued business, held for resale—at estimated market value at date of business discontinuance	140,189	349,564
	<u>\$10,521,741</u>	<u>\$6,363,218</u>

4. Trademarks

During the year the company acquired, subject to certain conditions, all the issued shares of Restaurantera Cosmopolita, S.A., a company whose only significant asset is certain trademarks registered in Mexico. The purchase price of the shares of \$90,000 and the advances to the subsidiary of \$61,487 have been allocated as the cost of these trademarks. Payment of the purchase price of the shares may be deferred at the company's option until May, 1976. Also at its option the company may terminate the purchase in the event certain covenants of the vendors are not met.

5. Long term debt

Long term debt consists of:

	1973	1972
Bank loan—with interest at 2% over prime, repayable in monthly instalments of varying amounts and due June 30, 1980, secured by a fixed charge against certain properties of a subsidiary and a floating charge on its other assets and undertaking	\$2,825,000	
Mortgages and agreements—with interest rates from 7% to 12% and maturing at various dates to August 1986, secured by charges against land and buildings of certain subsidiaries ..	2,128,678	\$1,910,286
Notes payable—with interest rates from 8% to 8½% and maturing at various dates to April, 1977 and secured by a floating charge debenture on the assets of a subsidiary	48,750	84,584
Land purchase commitment—due March, 1993	250,000	
Lien notes payable—due at various dates to July, 1978, secured by charges against equipment of certain subsidiaries	277,954	380,504
Payment due in May, 1976 for shares of Restaurantera Cosmopolita, S.A. (note 4) ..	90,000	
	5,620,382	2,375,374
Less amounts due within one year	382,743	228,050
	\$5,237,639	\$2,147,324

Principal amounts repayable over the next five years are as follows:
1974—\$382,743; 1975—\$688,430; 1976—\$913,794; 1977—\$875,906;
1978—\$523,513.

6. Capital stock

The company has granted options to eight employees to purchase 40,000 shares at a price of \$2.50 per share exercisable at various dates to June 30, 1977 with respect to 32,000 shares and to June 30, 1978 with respect to 8,000 shares. Subsequent to the year end the company granted an option on the same terms to another employee to purchase 5,000 shares.

There would be no dilutive effect on earnings per share if these options were exercised.

7. Extraordinary items

Extraordinary items comprise the following—income or (loss):

	1973	1972
Recoveries on sales of discontinued business properties in excess of original estimated values (including income tax reductions of \$9,400 in 1973 and \$22,060 in 1972)	\$ 35,459	\$ (650)
Reduction in income taxes from carrying forward prior years' losses and claiming for tax purposes amounts in excess of those recorded in the accounts (note 1f)	96,300	52,322
	\$131,759	\$51,672

8. Statutory information

The remuneration of directors and senior officers amounted to \$145,571 (1972—\$125,241).

9. Prior period adjustment

Canadian taxation authorities have re-assessed the company additional income taxes and interest of \$12,443 with respect to the 1969 fiscal year. As a result of the re-assessment the retained earnings balances at December 31, 1971 and 1972, previously reported as \$1,362,679 and \$1,958,028 respectively, have been restated to give effect to a retroactive charge of \$12,443.

10. Commitments

Certain subsidiary companies have entered into leases of equipment and real property for varying terms up to a maximum of twenty-one years with rentals varying in some instances with gross revenues, taxes, insurance and other occupancy charges. Minimum rentals for the succeeding five years are as follows:

1974	—	\$1,085,239
1975	—	1,052,474
1976	—	1,036,459
1977	—	1,008,153
1978	—	861,663

11. Subsequent event

Subsequent to the year end United States taxation authorities proposed to assess the company additional income taxes of \$229,000 relating principally to the sale of Burger Family trademarks in 1971. The company believes this to be in error and will take the action necessary to defend its position.

Auditors' Report

To the Shareholders of Controlled Foods International Ltd.:

We have examined the consolidated balance sheet of Controlled Foods International Ltd. and its wholly-owned subsidiaries as at December 31, 1973 and the consolidated statements of income and retained earnings and source and application of funds for the year then ended. Our examination included a general review of the accounting procedures and such tests of accounting records and other supporting evidence as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

In our opinion these consolidated financial statements present fairly the financial position of the companies as at December 31, 1973 and

the results of their operations and the source and application of their funds for the year then ended, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

Clarke, Gordon & Co.

Vancouver, Canada,
April 4, 1974.

Chartered Accountants



CONTROLLED FOODS SERVICE LOCATIONS:

Alaska

British
Columbia

Alberta

Saskatchewan

Manitoba

Ontario

Quebec

Canada
U.S.A.

SUNBURST
MONT.

■ A&W DRIVE-INS

Alberta:

Edmonton—11

British Columbia:

Abbotsford—1

Campbell River—1

Chilliwack—1

Courtenay—1

Duncan—1

Haney—1

Langley—1

Nanaimo—1

Port Coquitlam—1

Victoria—4

White Rock—1

Ontario:

Belleville—1

Brockville—1

Cornwall—2

Kingston—1

London—4

Mississauga—1

Niagara Falls—2

Oakville—1

Port Colborne—1

Port Credit—1

Richmond Hill—1

St. Catharines—2

Stratford—1

Trenton—1

Welland—2

Woodstock—1

Quebec:

Granby—1

Sherbrooke—2

● FULLER'S RESTAURANTS

Alberta:

Calgary—2

Edmonton—5

British Columbia:

Vancouver—2

Ontario:

Hamilton—1

Ottawa—2

Toronto—5

Quebec:

Hull—1

Saskatchewan:

Regina—1

Saskatoon—1

○ FULLER'S JR.

Alberta:

Edmonton—3

Ontario:

Toronto—2



MISSISSAUGA'S
SQUARE ONE
SHOPPING CENTRE
(Served by 8
fast food bars)

▲ CORKSCREW DINING LOUNGE

Alberta:

Edmonton—1
(under construction)

Ontario:

Toronto—1

□ BUFFALO BILL'S

Alberta:

Edmonton—1

△ HICKORY HOUSE

Manitoba:

Winnipeg—1



Operating 20 units in Canada
between Vancouver and Hull.
A growing modern restaurant chain
serving Canadian families twenty-four hours a day.



Operating 50 units in Canada
between Victoria and Sherbrooke.
A&W remains the leader in the drive-in food industry.

Five Year Statistical Review

	(000's eliminated)				
	1973	1972	1971	1970	1969
Sales	\$20,381	\$15,398	\$12,966	\$13,181	\$12,945
Franchise fees	—	—	—	123	88
Other income	101	149	270	258	173
	<u>20,482</u>	<u>15,547</u>	<u>13,236</u>	<u>13,562</u>	<u>13,206</u>
Cost of sales	7,132	5,402	4,713	4,967	4,986
Operating expenses	11,396	8,483	7,155	7,353	7,142
	<u>18,528</u>	<u>13,885</u>	<u>11,868</u>	<u>12,320</u>	<u>12,128</u>
Operating profit	1,954	1,662	1,368	1,242	1,078
Depreciation & amortization	488	366	318	342	313
Interest	338	235	181	223	162
	<u>826</u>	<u>601</u>	<u>499</u>	<u>565</u>	<u>475</u>
Income before taxes	1,128	1,061	869	677	603
Income taxes	527	517	396	287	294
Income before extraordinary items	601	544	473	390	309
Extraordinary income (expenses)	132	51	848	(1,109)	—
Net income (loss) for year	<u>\$ 733</u>	<u>\$ 595</u>	<u>\$ 1,321</u>	<u>\$ (719)</u>	<u>\$ 309</u>
Average number of shares outstanding	<u>2,660</u>	<u>2,631</u>	<u>2,625</u>	<u>2,625</u>	<u>2,451</u>
Earnings per share before extraordinary items	<u>\$.23</u>	<u>\$.21</u>	<u>\$.18</u>	<u>\$.15</u>	<u>\$.13</u>
Earnings (loss) per share	<u>\$.28</u>	<u>\$.23</u>	<u>\$.50</u>	<u>\$ (.27)</u>	<u>\$.13</u>



Directors

Kenneth A. Fowler
LeRoy E. Fuller
Joseph C. Murphy
J. Marcel Prefontaine

Officers

LeRoy E. Fuller
J. Marcel Prefontaine
D. Glen Neill
Robert R. Roe

Audit Committee

Kenneth A. Fowler
Joseph C. Murphy

Head Office

Vancouver, Canada

Solicitors

Davis & Company

Transfer Agent

Canada Permanent
Trust Company

Auditors

Clarkson, Gordon & Co.

Bankers

The Toronto-Dominion Bank
The Mercantile Bank of Canada

Stock Listing

Toronto Stock Exchange
Symbol: CFS